Industry/Waste Type	DOC (weight fraction, wet basis)	k [dry climate <sup>a</sup> ] (yr <sup>-1</sup> )	k [moderate climate <sup>a</sup> ] (yr <sup>-1</sup> )	k [wet climate <sup>a</sup> ] (yr <sup>-1</sup> )
Inert Waste [i.e., wastes listed in § 98.460(c)(2)]	0	0	0	0
Other Industrial Solid Waste (not otherwise listed)	0.20	0.02	0.04	0.06

- <sup>a</sup>The applicable climate classification is determined based on the annual rainfall plus the recirculated leachate application rate. Recirculated leachate application rate (in inches/year) is the total volume of leachate recirculated from company records or engineering estimates and applied to the landfill divided by the area of the portion of the landfill containing waste [with appropriate] neering estimates and applied to the landfill divided by the area of the portion of the landfill containing waste [with appropriate unit conversions].

  (1) Dry climate = precipitation plus recirculated leachate less than 20 inches/year

  (2) Moderate climate = precipitation plus recirculated leachate from 20 to 40 inches/year (inclusive)

  (3) Wet climate = precipitation plus recirculated leachate greater than 40 inches/year

  Alternatively, landfills that use leachate recirculation can elect to use the k value for wet climate rather than calculating the recirculated leachate rate.

  (1) Dry climate = precipitation plus recirculated leachate from 20 to 40 inches/year

- (1) Dry climate = precipitation plus recirculated leachate less than 20 inches/year.
  (2) Moderate climate = precipitation plus recirculated leachate from 20 to 40 inches/year (inclusive).
- (3) Wet climate = precipitation plus recirculated leachate greater than 40 inches/year

[75 FR 39773, July 12, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 73910, Nov. 29, 2011]

# Subpart UU—Injection of Carbon Dioxide

Source: 75 FR 75086, Dec. 1, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

## §98.470 Definition of the source category.

- (a) The injection of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) source category comprises any well or group of wells that inject a CO2 stream into the subsurface.
- (b) If you report under subpart RR of this part for a well or group of wells, you are not required to report under this subpart for that well or group of
- (c) A facility that is subject to this part only because it is subject to subpart UU of this part is not required to report emissions under subpart C of this part or any other subpart listed in  $\S 98.2(a)(1)$  or (a)(2).

# § 98.471 Reporting threshold.

(a) You must report under this subpart if your facility injects any amount of CO<sub>2</sub> into the subsurface.

(b) For purposes of this subpart, any reference to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in §98.2(i) shall mean CO2 received.

#### § 98.472 GHGs to report.

You must report the mass of CO2 received.

## §98.473 Calculating CO<sub>2</sub> received.

- (a) You must calculate and report the annual mass of CO2 received by pipeline using the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section and the procedures in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if applicable.
- (1) For a mass flow meter, you must calculate the total annual mass of CO2 in a CO2 stream received in metric tons by multiplying the mass flow by the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in the flow, according to Equation UU-1 of this section. You must collect these data quarterly. Mass flow and concentration data measurements must be made in accordance with §98.474.

$$CO_{2T,r} = \sum_{p=1}^{4} (Q_{r,p} - S_{r,p}) * C_{CO_{2,p,r}}$$
 (Eq. UU-1)

where:

 $CO_{2T,r}$  = Net annual mass of  $CO_2$  received through flow meter r (metric tons).

- $Q_{r,p}$  = Quarterly mass flow through a receiving flow meter r in quarter p (metric tons).
- $S_{r,p}$  = Quarterly mass flow through a receiving flow meter r that is redelivered to